

"OUR HOME AND CHURCH LIFE."



BISHOP EVANS TYREE

The Second of
A Series of **LECTURES** Planned For
1908

WILL BE HEARD

THURSDAY NIGHT **FEBRUARY 27,**
Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

The speaker is one of National Reputation,—one eminently fitted for the honors that have been conferred upon him, in the person of

BISHOP EVANS TYREE, D.D., M. D., LL.D.,

Presiding Bishop of the Tenth Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

BISHOP TYREE is logical, eloquent and entertaining. The news comes from the special Bishops' Council held in Washington last week that he was the most eloquent divine in that noted gathering of prelates. That he is the man for the development of the race can not be denied. Hear him on "OUR HOME AND CHURCH LIFE." He is fully prepared to discussed this or any other subject. Those who heard him discuss "Our Boys on the Danger Line," will not miss the opportunity of hearing him.

ADMISSION FEE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ANDREW CARNEGIE ON "THE NEGRO IN AMERICA."

(Continued from Page 3).

actual facts and figures that the Negro is not only a common hired laborer, a serf and a servant, as the daily associated press dispatches would have him appear, but he shows that the Negro is rapidly gaining real estate, rapidly becoming lord and master of his own residence, tilling his own soil.

When he turns to the cities he cites one instance, as follows: Jackson Miss., for instance, is owned to the extent of one-seventh by Negroes, who have two and a half millions of dollars' worth of taxable property. After showing the European that one-seventh of all the property in the capital of Mississippi is owned by those who were but yesterday, so to speak, themselves owned as property by white men, now pay taxes on one-seventh of all the taxable wealth in the great city of Jackson, Miss., where a lynching is as commonly reported in the newspapers as a prayer-meeting or a picnic.

He then shows a research that was made in another Southern city, and says as follows: "A statement is given for Richmond, Va., showing that there, as elsewhere, Negroes are engaged in every occupation and profession—ten lawyers, thirty ministers, three dentists, ten physicians, two photographers, besides schoolmasters, real estate dealers, merchants, tailors, jewelers, thirty-five dressmakers, four savings banks, four weekly newspapers, four restaurant keepers, sixteen stenographers." He says every field of human activity is represented. He shows that the first physician in Richmond to use a motor car was a Negro. He shows that the surplus of one of the Negro banks in Richmond was \$555,288. He further shows in the same statement that there were at that time thirty-three Negro banks in the South, besides building and loan associations, insurance companies and several other well-organized business institutions, and goes on to enumerate them.

On page 16 he makes use of the following: "The desire to own a home is one of the most encouraging of all traits in the masses of a nation. In 1865 the Negroes were almost without homes of their own. In 1900 (thirty-five years later) there were 372,414 farms owned by Negroes; 225,156 of these were without incumbrance." He shows by figures that the American Negro owns and controls more real estate or territory than the combined kingdoms of Belgium and Holland.

We might go on to quote from this

wonderful address, but have simply quoted these few sentences to stimulate the reader of this article to find this pamphlet and read it.

Mr. Carnegie, after giving a great number of facts, speaks of the future of the race as follows: "These and other examples show that, like other races that have risen (our own included), the Negro is capable of producing at intervals the exceptional man who stimulates his followers. The race that produces the leader is safe and certain to develop. If a race can bring forth at intervals a Wallace and a Bruce, a Knox and a Buchanan, a Burns and a Scott, a Hume and an Adams Smith, a Carlisle and a Mills, a Watts and a Nelson, the results must be an advanced people. Every leader compels a following which improves his race. Even the humble men in the South I have mentioned as developing natural resources and making money in so doing, are in a sense also leaders of their people, and raise the standard of life in greater or less degree of those about them." It may be seen from this quotation that Mr. Carnegie after pointing to great colored men, gives the citizens of Great Britain to understand that both they and the American white men have only produced a few great men, and he names them and shows that they were produced at intervals and that the Negro, like the white man, is producing at intervals great men. Mr. Carnegie hides nothing, but faces and explains the deplorable things that the Europeans have been so accustomed to read, in the following paragraph:

"We are staggered now and then by an assault by some low, brutal Negro upon a white woman. Every case of this kind is given wide publicity and naturally arouses the strongest passion. Every man and woman in the neighborhood is aroused and mad for instant and sweeping punishment. Sometimes there are officials who insist upon the wretch being imprisoned and duly tried months hence, but the maddened friends of the outraged victim are in no mood for parleying and he is hanged instant. Judge Lynch is not infrequently accused of punishing the innocent and lynching for other causes than criminal assault. 'Due haste or excessive efficiency is his fault.' The Chicago Tribune, which has kept a statistical report of lynchings since 1891, says in its independent issue of September 29, 1904, whenever a Negro is lynched for criminal assault the Southern newspapers and sometimes the Northern, will headline its story or its editorial comment 'Lynched for the usual cause.' This

glaring misstatement is unjust to the Negro race. Criminal assault is not the usual cause—as the population becomes better educated these brutal attacks may be expected to cease. They are steadily decreasing. In 1885, 181 assaults were made; in 1906 only seventy-two. This is less than half, although the population has increased one-third."

I shall not quote further, but shall simply repeat that Andrew Carnegie in this paper has done for the Negro what the Negro can never do for himself. Every Negro should obtain, read and circulate this wonderful paper, both for the education and encouragement of our own race and for the enlightenment of the ignorant whites who are made ignorant of the Negro problem by the malicious and misleading associated press dispatches of Negro-hating newspapers.

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY CLUB.

The January meeting of the P. W. C. was held at the home of Mrs. G. L. Jackson. An interesting program was rendered. The acrostic composed and read by Miss E. J. Pinkard deserves special mention. The following were present as visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Shorter. Mrs. S. H. Killebrew and Miss E. J. Pinkard assisted Mrs. Jackson in entertaining the club.

The February meeting will be at the home of Mrs. A. L. Caruthers, 1044 Edgehill avenue, Thursday, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Program.

Quotations from Dunbar
RecitationMrs. L. J. Harlan
PaperMrs. Ella Ewing
Query Box—Conducted by
.....Mrs. Wm. Wilson
RecitationMiss Lizzie Stockell
Jubilee Chorus—Conducted by.....
.....Miss A. K. Davis

The annual election of officers takes place at this meeting and it is hoped that every member will be present and prepared to settle dues and vote. Only financial members, according to constitution, can vote. It is hoped to have a desired amount on hand at the close of this meeting. Committees who are on the lookout for a suitable site for a P. W. Home are expected to bring in their report on the 27th.

Visitors who are interested in the work of lifting are always welcome to the meetings. New members are being added at each meeting and the door stands open to all good women of all denominations who are willing and able to lift. Let us have a full meeting.

NEWS OF STATE.

MURFREESBORO NOTES.

The DeJarnette School, under the auspices of Rev. Jas. Childress, celebrated Lincoln's birthday February 12. It was a high day in old Rutherford County. The children and parents came for miles through the rain to take part in the celebration. The schoolhouse was beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens. The meeting was opened by song and prayer. Uncle Abe was the principal feature of the day. Although George Washington was mentioned. The singing was conducted by the girls and boys. The little folks lead with their speeches. Misses Annie Ewing, Bertha Gilton, Annie Gilton, Ollie Ewing, Ada Jordan and Mr. E. Odam read papers on the two great men.

The school is 50 per cent better than it has been in eight years. After the exercises were over and the children were ready to bring forth their baskets, filled with cakes, chickens and pies, Prof. R. T. Butler, who taught at this place some years ago, delivered one of the grandest speeches we had ever listened to. Prof. Butler is a natural born orator, and is also the secretary of the County Institute. He is one of the leading educators of the county.

Rev. Jas. Childress is teacher and pastor of Rockdale Circuit.

Mrs. Tibbs, of Winchester, was the guest of Mrs. Lucy Overall last week.

The students of Bradley Academy celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lincoln on Wednesday, February 12. The chapel was decorated in red, white and blue flags and bells. National airs were sung. The speakers were Ethel Waters, McKinley Miller, Robert Brazier, Bertha Meeks, Whitmore Carney, Ada Lee Alexander, Carrie Williams, Cora North, Walter James, Idella Hatton, Lavenia Payne, Arthur Butler, John Ella Bass, Erskin Lytle, Fanny Alexander, Amanda McClain, Darrow Reed, Percy Jordan.

Mrs. Shelly Wade entertained the Ladies' Embroidery Club on Saturday, February 15. After the business meeting was over the ladies were served a two-course menu.

The pupils of Mrs. J. B. McClellan's school, on College street, celebrated Lincoln's birthday and Frederick Douglass on the 12th inst. The pieces were enjoyed by the audience.

Mrs. Martha Butler, the mother of Mrs. T. S. Williams, and Herman Story Anderson, spent Sunday with Mrs. Williams.

John Ella Bass is sick.
Mr. J. M. Windrow spent a few days

in the country last week.

Mr. Joe Sanders spent last Sunday in the city.

SPRINGHILL NOTES.

Mr. James Shy, who has been quite feeble for the last few months, died last Thursday two weeks ago. He was an honest man. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Brother William Bailey is confined to his bed at Rev. G. T. Thompson's.

Rev. A. L. Nelson, of the M. E. Church, gave a valentine entertainment at his church last Friday evening.

Mrs. Emma L. Sharper is suffering with an attack of la grippe.

Miss Sallie Crutcher has been confined to her bed several weeks.

Miss Ida Polk, who has been confined to her room for some time, is better.

Mr. Clifton Ratcliffe has had a very severe attack of pneumonia. He is much improved.

Mr. John Thompson, who has been sick ever since Xmas, is improving.

Mrs. Belle McLemore has moved to Mr. R. McKissack's.

Mrs. Ann Overton has been ill for two weeks with pneumonia.

Mrs. Nettie Brown has been in poor health for the last few days.

Mrs. Prof. J. W. Byers is slowly regaining her health.

Mrs. Harriet Phillips is very feeble.

The Spring Hill public schools are running in full blast. The people seem to be somewhat interested in the welfare of their children.

The Mt. Zion public school opened its spring term last Monday with Miss Annie Campbell as teacher. If the people in the country would take more interest in the education of their children we would have a better country in a few years. Less crime would lurk in our communities and thrift would be the watchword in every hamlet. Success to The Globe.

CLARKSVILLE NOTES.

Mr. Boyd Johnson, an old and respected citizen of this place and father of Mrs. Mattie Randolph, died of infirmities of age last Tuesday at his home, East Franklin street. He had been in declining health for some time. The address of Rev. W. H. C. Stokes, at the funeral services which were held at St. John Baptist Church Wednesday afternoon, contained an eloquent tribute to the good qualities which characterized the life work of the dead.

The community was severely shocked by the second visitation of the Grim Reaper to the home of the late Freeman Oakley. On last Thursday, Mrs. Viocey Oakley, the widow, with only